Numb. 11.

The British Apollo,

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by a Society of GENTLEMEN.

From **Wedneſday** March 17th to **Friday** March 19th. 1708.

Since our Paper will not contain all the Queſtions that are ſent us, with their Solutions; once a Month we ſhall Publiſh an entire Sheet of thoſe we cannot inſert in theſe; where the Queriſts may find Anſwers to thoſe which were not ſolv'd before: Tho' this will be a Supernumerary Paper, yet none are oblig'd to take it, but they who pleaſe. The want of ſuch a Paper occaſion'd divers Reflections on the *Athenian Oracle*.

This Monthly Paper will be Publiſh'd the beginning of *April*, as likewiſe on the beginning of each following Month.

Note. We deſire the favour of all Subſcribers, that they will pleaſe upon Lady day to leave what is due for this piece of the Quarter, with their Servants who take in the Paper, and that it be paid to the Men who then carry it, and to no others.

Q. *Whether all the account that the Scripture gives us of what paſſed between our Saviour and Satan during the Temptation, was all Really done, as it ſeems to be repreſented, or in great meaſure a Viſion; as particularly that part of it, in which the Devil is ſaid to have ſet our Saviour on the Pinacle of the Temple; and again when he took him upon an high Mountain, where he was ſhown all the Kingdoms of the World, and their Glory: Which our Underſtandings can't conceive poſſible to have been affected at all, or at leaſt in ſo ſhort a time. This Queſtion I hope will be leſs troubleſome to you, becauſe 'tis upon a Subject that in this ſeaſon I may reaſonably ſuppoſe hath been more than once offered to your Thoughts. However in taking notice of this, as I believe you will not diſpleaſe the Publick, ſo you may be certain to oblige particularly one that has the honour to be known by ſome of the Society, and is upon that account with more than ordinary reſpect. Gentlemen*

Your moſt humble
Servant *A. B.*

A. We eſteem the whole as Really, and not Viſionally perform'd, upon the following Accounts.

1. Since the Goſpels are written in ſo plain, eaſy, and familiar a Style, we cannot reaſonably ſuppoſe, that Viſional Repreſentations wou'd be exhibited to us under the Notion of Realities.

2. Inſtances are impertinently cited from the Prophets, whoſe lofty Strains are ſo widely different from the Plainneſs of the Goſpels.

3. To ſay, that part only of ſo memorable a Paſſage, is a Viſion, when every part of it is in the very ſame manner related to us, This is ſtill more directly oppoſite to the Evangelical Style. And yet that the whole ſhou'd be a Viſion, we cannot admit for the ſubſequent Reaſons. For,

1. Were the Paſſage allow'd to be a Viſion, we cou'd give little or no account of the ſeveral Particulars repreſented in it. Whereas,

2. We can give a very good account of them as in Reality perform'd. Which, if deſir'd, ſhall be hereafter given.

3. The cloſe of the Paſſage in St. *Luke* deſtroys the Notion of a Viſion: For thus it is concluded; when the Devil had ended all the Temptation, he departed from him for a ſeaſon: Namely, till the time of his Paſſion, when he ſays to the harden'd Jews, this is your hour and the power of darkneſs. As therefore his Paſſion was Real, ſo conſequently his Temptation muſt be Real too.

4. It immediately follows in St. *Luke*, and Jeſus return'd in the power of the Spirit into Galilee. Now had the whole Performance been no other than a Viſion, there wou'd have been no mention made of ſuch a return as this. For then the meaning of the Expreſſion muſt have been, that the Viſion ceas'd. But this cou'd not be done in the power of the Spirit, ſince for him to make a Viſion to ceaſe, which he himſelf was the Author of, is not an Act, but a Ceſſation of Power.

5. Were the whole a Viſion, we cou'd not ſuppoſe, that two Evangeliſts wou'd ſo exactly concur in repreſenting a viſional appearance under the ſame formality of a Real Hiſtory. But,

6. As for the Objection, that the Devil cou'd not ſhew our Lord all the Kingdoms of the World in a Moment of time, it will eaſily vaniſh, if we but conſider theſe Particulars.

1. The Writers of thoſe times call'd the Roman Empire, by the Name of World. And that the Scriptures have once at leaſt made uſe of the ſame Style, we have an undeniable Inſtance in St *Luke* 2. 1.

2. There is a Figure call'd Synecdoche, which puts a Part for the Whole. If therefore the Devil ſhew'd our Saviour ſuch a Part of the Roman Empire, as gave him a ſenſible Conception of the Whole, he might not improperly be ſaid to ſhew him all the Kingdoms of the World. But,

3. If it be objected (as indeed it is) that Towns, Villages, and Fields, which alone cou'd be ſeen from a Mountain, are not properly the glory of the World, which conſiſts rather in numerous Attendants, coſtly

Attire, and ſtately Palaces, that if the Devil repreſented all theſe, as it were in Landskip, upon the Plain below, which might be view'd to the beſt advantage from the Eminence of a Mountain. And this beſt comports with that particular Expreſſion, in a Moment of time.

Q. *I ſhou'd be extreamly oblig'd to you for your Opinion concerning Original Sin; Whether it conſiſted Literally in Eating the Forbidden Apple? Or*, &c.

A. To turn plain Matter of Fact ſo unaffectedly related into a Rhetorical Allegory, is of dangerous Conſequence, and not to be allow'd of. And therefore reaſonable that famous Rule, we ſhou'd never depart from the Letter but upon palpable Neceſſity. We ſhou'd therefore do well to learn not to be wiſe above that, which is written.

Q. *I beg your Opinion in this Caſe: Which of the Two Ancient Philoſophers* (Heraclitus *or* Democritus) *you take to be in the right for their Reverſe Tranſportation at the Follies of the Age?*

A. Both of them were guilty of Exceſs in ſo continual a Tranſport, and therefore Neither in the right. But for once, to give you a ſatisfaction beyond the tenor of your requeſt, *Apollo* will be ſo generous as to enter upon the Compariſon, and declare his Sentiments.

Thoſe two Philoſophers, differently diſplay'd themſelves at the wickedneſs of Mankind, under different Notions, the one under the Notion of Human Miſery, the other under that of Folly. But to the Queſtion, whether be the moſt commendable, to Weep or to Laugh at the Vices of the Age, we reply, that this may be conſider'd two ways, with reſpect either to the manner, in which We our ſelves are affected with them; or to the Method of reforming thoſe who are guilty of them. With reſpect to the former, we give the preference to *Heraclitus*, ſince wickedneſs is of too ſerious a concern to be the Object of our laughter. And therefore pious thoſe Expreſſions of the Pſalmiſt, mine Eyes run down with water, becauſe Men keep not thy Law. With reſpect to the latter, both the oppoſite Affections may be uſefully applied. For not impertinent (tho' otherwiſe intended) that Paſſage in the Poet,

——*Si vis me flere, dolendum eſt Primum ipſi tibi.*——which may be imitated thus,

Shall I my fond career with Tears controul?
THY *Tears may move my Sympathizing Soul.*

But we give the Preeminence to the Democratick Method, agreeable to that other Paſſage in the Poet,

——*Ridiculum Acri Fortius & Melius magnas plerumq; ſecat res.* Which may be alſo imitated Thus,

Let Heraclitus *Weep, but Ridicule*
More *Forcibly* corrects *the* Vicious Fool.

Q. *Whether, or by what Medicine (internal or external) the beginning of the ſuffuſion of the Eye (commonly ſtyled a Cataract) may be cur'd, before it comes to a perfect State?*

A. The ſuffuſion of the Eye, ſeated between the Cornea and Chriſtalline Humour, is a groſs, watery Recrement of the Blood, tranſmitted thither by the Internal Carotide Artery, whereupon after Hydragogues have been given, it is very proper in a Plethorick Body, freely to let Blood, and afterward Topicks may be apply'd, ſpecifick repelling Collyria, protruding the groſs humour (the Cauſe of the ſuffuſion) out of the afflicted part, into the Orifice of the Veins: But if theſe Applications be not available to cure the Suffuſion, when the Cataract is ripe, it is to be cur'd by Couching.

Q. *How comes Gaping to be catching?*

A. Gaping or Yawning is Infectious, becauſe the Steams of the Blood being ejected out of the Mouth, doth infect the Ambient Air, which being receiv'd by the Noſtrils into another Man's Mouth doth irritate the Fibres of the Hygaſtrick Muſcle, to open the Mouth to diſcharge by expiration, the unfortunate Gueſt of Air Infected with the Steams of Blood, as aforeſaid.

Q. *Why does Caſtration hinder the Voice breaking; and if Maturity alters the Voice at ſuch an Age, why ſhould it not have the ſame Influence upon Women?*

A. The Breaking of the Voice is caus'd by the heat of the Body, which dilates the Aſpera Arteria or Windpipe: Now Caſtration diminiſheth the heat of the Body, and Conſequently prevents ſuch an Alteration: And the Conſtitution of the Female Sex, being naturally colder than that of Men, preſerves their Voices Shrill and Tunable.

POEMS.

Q. *TELL me, Great Sirs, ye Oracles Divine,*
For I conjure ye, by the Muſes Nine;
If my Deſcent's from Tamerlane *the great,*
If Seas of Royal Blood my Veins repleat;
Yet wanting Caſh, pray tell me if I can
Aſſume the Title of a Gentleman?

A. Can you to Noble Blood Juſt Title claim,
And Education, that becomes the ſame?
The Want of Riches no deſtraction bears,
For worth in Rags as well as Robes appears:
But Virtue beſt Illuſtrious Births does trace,
And Generous Acts proclaim the Generous Race.

Q. *In rough Fatigues the Soldier Day and Night,*
Conſumes his Youth, the Spring of all Delight:
Each ſeaſon bears Viciſſitudes of Pains;
With Heat, ſcorch'd when the ſultry Dog Star reigns;
With Rigour then, ſharp Northern Blaſts aſſail,
And make him ſhudder through his Coat of Mail:
And all to gain that Airy Phantome, Fame:
Nor that, 'till he is nothing but a Name.
Say, why does he ſubſtantial Joys forego,
For Notional, and which he ne'er muſt Taſt, or Know?

A. That Pow'r Divine, which governs all below,
From whom all Joys ariſe, all Pleaſures flow,
Fixt in the Soul of Man a ſtrong Deſire
Of Life, which with his Being only can Expire.
Not that Determin'd Point, that Narrow Span
Which Thrifty Nature meaſures out to Man.
One more enlarg'd; from More Extenſive views
Th' aſpiring Soul its future Fame purſues.
It graſps Eternity, and proudly dares
Live, e'en in death, and triumph o'er its fears.
Tis that DESIRE which bids us quit our Eaſe,
Which makes fatigue, and Change of Seaſons pleaſe.
That ſtamps a bright Idea on the Mind,
And gives a Joy which None but Hero's find.

That *Warm Desire*, joyn'd with his Country's Love,
Gave *Pompey* zeal, fire to the Younger Jove:
That, and Bright ANNA's safety now inflame
Our Greater *Marlbro'* with the love of FAME.

Gentlemen, I think my self extreamly oblig'd to *Apollo* for the Solution of my last Question, and I assure you it shall have so much weight with me, that I will never countenance any Lover that has not all your Marks upon him. Be pleas'd therefore to accept my Thanks in the following Lines, and the trouble of another Question.

Q. Apollo's *Charming Sons, I thus approve*
The pleasing Touchstone you have given for Love.
O tell me, when the Lover I have found,
How I may hold him, and maintain my ground,
Teach me to fix the Sex Who love to range,
And keep my Captive from the power of Change?
Your oblig'd Olivia.

A. Most Lovely Fair, 'tis difficult to show
From whence the Charms, which hold a Lover, flow:
Yet such a One as *Phœbus* has describ'd
May be, to Constancy, and Honour, brib'd.
Temper, and Truth, joyn'd with *Olivia*'s Wit
Will kindle fresh Desires, New Joys beget,
And leave a lasting Image on the Soul;
For fix but *That*, You all the Rest Controul.

Q. *Save you, Sir* Apollo, *I harn come*
From Dorsetshire *to know my Doom,*
Chave Oxen, Pigs, and Gagling Geese,
But Sirs, I pray You, what are these
To true Content, Chim sore afraid
My Spouse has dignify'd My head.
They say, that You are Main and Wise,
And tell to Volk their Destinies.
Therefore pray tell to honest Roger
How he may surprize the Bitch, or dodge her?

A. When Fancied Evils crowd the Brain,
Our Fear supplies the place of Pain,
Or else this Bumkin wou'd not dread
The Crested Honours of his Head.
O Roger, Roger, fie for Shame,
Nor slight, thro' whim, Thy Vertuous Dame.
Cares her with a Loving Air,
And to her Faults be not severe.
To her Good Nature have regard,
And crown her Virtues with reward:
For this a Certain TRUTH, You'l find,
Your *Head* is safe, if you secure her *Mind*.

The Spring.

TEmpestuous Winter's now blown O're,
And Breezing Zephyrs fan the Shore:
A Vernal Green adorns the Field,
And Herbs their Fragrant Blossoms yield.
The Trees with Fertil Buds appear,
And all Presage the Thriving Year.
Our Fleets and Armies now prepare
To Usher on a Prosperous War.
Let Loyal Bumpers then go round:
With Generous, Racy Liquors crown'd.
Let Healths on Glorious ANNA wait,
And Blessings show'r on Church and State:
Success her Conquering Arms attend,
And let Invading Powers in Desolation End.

On Silvia's *Hunting.*

NO more, fair Nymph, unless you tell me why,
Fly those who follow, follow those who fly,
You know I love you with a matchless flame,
And yet you tremble still, to hear my Name,
With eager hopes I hunt you all the day,
With swifter Steps you take another way:
The Hare flies from you with a tim'rous hast,
But HER you follow, and pursue as fast:
Equal our Danger, for as *Parthians* fight,
You wound PURSUING, and o'ercome in FLIGHT.

Foreign News, *&c.*

VIenna, March 10. His Imperial Majesty has resolv'd, in Case the Malecontents refuse the the Opportunity of an Accommodation, which may be pretented at the Diet of Presburg, to take into his Service 20000 Saxons, which joyn'd with the Troops He has already in Hungary, and Prince Eugene at their Head, will push on the War with Vigour on that Side, aud reduce Them by Force.

Madrid, March 8. King Philip seems fix'd in his Resolution, of Making his Campain in Estramadura this Spring. The Spaniards are much dissatisfied at the Duke of Berwicks being recall'd from Spain, He being held in Great Veneration both by the Officers and Soldiers. There have been great Rains in these Countries for several Days, with very stormy Weather, which has caus'd many Rivers to overflow, and prevented the Opening the Campain so Early as was intended.

We hear that the Army, which is to serve in Dauphine, will consist of 25000 Men, And that They design to be on the Defensive.

They write from Swisserland, that the Roman Catholick Cantons, never show'd a more Universal Satisfaction at any foreign Occurrence, than at the Reception of the News from France, which inform'd Them of the Pretender's Enterprize upon Scotland. But it is to be hop'd that, That Joy will be turn'd into Mourning.

Our last Letters from Poland, inform us, that the Swedes continue their March with Great Difficulties, and that the Muscovites in retiring have destroy'd all the Country: Notwithstanding which the Swedes are resolv'd to pursue them, and the Muscovites seem as resolute to Expect them behind their Lines. If they are both Constant to their Resolutions We must Expect to hear of a Considerable Action on that Side.

They write from Genoa, that Commodore Hicks Sail'd from thence by Express Orders from her Britanick Majesty to joyn Sir John Leak at Lisbon, with design to cruise in those Seas to intercept, if possible, the Spanish Galleons, which wou'd be to wound his Most Christian Majesty in the Tendrest Part.

An

An Expreſs arriv'd Yeſterday Noon from Sir George Bing relates, that he engag'd the French Fleet on Saturday laſt, and tho' ſeparated by Night, renew'd the Fight the next Morning, by detaching the light Ships to keep them in play, till the reſt came up. The Frigot that brought the Expreſs to Edenburgh, left both the Fleets ſtill Ingag'd about Two of the Clock on Sunday, with Our's neareſt to the Shoar. A Frigot with Britiſh Colours having been ſeen coming up the Road to Edenburgh, we may ſpeedily expect another Expreſs.

All Perſons are deſir'd to ſend their Letters, whether with Queſtions or Subſciptions for the Paper, either to Mr. *W. Keble* in *Weſtminſter-Hall*, Mr. *Tho. Bickerton*, at the *Golden Flower-de-Luce*, in St. *Paul's Church-yard*, or to the Printers whoſe Name you will find at the End of the Paper, and to Superſcribe them for the *Britiſh Apollo*. At which Places alſo Advertiſements are Taken in at half a Crown each, if of moderate length (thoſe from Quacks excepted) they may alſo be deliver'd to the Men in their Walks.

Note. Whereas ſuch great Numbers of Subſcribers have ſent for whole Sets of our Papers from the beginning, that the Impreſſions of ſome of them are quite out: This is to give Notice that they are now Reprinted, in which their Errata's are corrected, ſo that any may be furniſh'd from the Beginning. The Conditions for the Paper are, two Shillings a Quarter, not to be paid till the End of the Quarter; and proportionable Deductions to be made to thoſe who come in within the Quarter: Each Perſon will have them deliver'd twice a Week at his Houſe.

SHIPS Arrived at, and Departed from ſeveral Ports of *England*, as we have Account of them in *London*: from *March* 9. to *March* 16. 1707.

Falmouth.

March 5. Arriv'd, Indian-Prince, Robert Williams, from Virginia.

9. Noſtra Senora St. Anthony, Philip Gelleo, from Amſterdam, for St. Sebaſtian.

Sail'd, Fortune-Dogger, Anthony Arder, for Fluſhing.

Plimouth.

5. Arriv'd, Generous Adventure, Moſes Moyce, for Lisbon.

6. Sail'd, Camberwel-Gally, from Gallipoly, for London.

Barcelona-Gally, Golden Lion, from Genoa, for Holland.

8. Return'd the Virginia Ships, &c. That ſail'd to the Eaſtward the firſt Inſtant, alſo the above Camberwel-Gally, Golden-Lion, Barcelona-Gally, and ſix Coaſters.

9. Arriv'd, Union, Richard Rycroft, from Corke, for Oſtend.

St. Anthony, Anthony Albreſt, from Amſterdam, for Bilboa.

10. Paſt by to the Weſtward Sir John Leake, with the Outward-bound Fleet under his Convoy, ſail'd to join them, Sturdy-Frigate, for the Canaries.

Unity of Stockholm, and Two Hamburgers, for Lisbon.

Leiſdoy of Middlebro, for Madera.

Minehead.

Arriv'd, Elton-Gally, from Jamaica.

Portſmouth.

11. Thirty Sail of Merchant-Ships and Coaſters, from the Downs.

Harwich.

10. Marlborough Pacquet Boat, from Holland.

Sail'd, Eagle Paquet-Boat, with a Mail, for Holland.

11. Return'd the Eagle Pacquet Boat.

12. Remains all the Pacquet Boats on this ſide.

At Deale.

8. Remains all the Outward-bound mentioned in our laſt Bill.

9. Arriv'd, Iſabella, Norwood, for St. Chriſtophers.

True Love, Jowles, Anne, Noake, for Lisbon.

Samuel and Mary, Pearce, for Oporto.

Sail'd all the Outward-bound to Weſtward.

Arriv'd at Gravesend.

10. St. John Baptiſta, Nicholas de la Roſa. St. John Baptiſta, Francisco Maniſco. St. Fago Deagro, from Bilboa.

15. Giliflower, Henry Builencamp, from Bremen.

Sail'd from Gravesend.

March 9. Satisfaction, Stephen Momery, for Antego.

Friends Goodwill, Richard Reed, for Maryland.

Young Tobias, Henry Wormes, Penbick, John Henders, for Amſterdam.

Golden Hart, Mathew Snearing; Faulkoner, Cornelius Vandom; Anne and Mary, Henry Coſters; Sloterdike, Gert Sloterdick; North Star, Peter Hearing; St. John, Jorgin Hendricks; Concordia, John Peterſon; Moſes, Hans Brees, for Hambro.

John & Elizabeth, Aaron Bliveinett; White Faulkner, Hendrick Moller; Abraham's Offering, Peter Willmott; Lady Cornelia, Hendrick Cornelia; St. John, Derick Rodingbergh; Adam & Eve, Cloice Johnſon; Golden-Lion, Andros Dolder; Anne & Mary, Hans Roſmier; King David, Martin Alberts; Hope, John Bonham; Peace, Evert Hillers; Taloa, John Hillers; Judeth, John Paul: for Bremen.

Portegueſe Coapman, Paul Peters; Angel Michael, Henry Mitchells; Hope, Thomas Swanſon; St. Martin, John Thomas; St. Johannes, Peter Bloome; for Amſterdam.

Mineſtrum, John Bean, for Hambro.

10. St. Bartholomew, Mark Freas; Alena, Cornelius Vandott; White Calf, John Hillers, for Amſterdam.

Spread Eagle, Aldred Johnſon; Prince Caſmier, Roloff Mines; St. Jago, Richard Hargrove, for Hambro.

Arriv'd at the Poſt-Office, London.

10. At Eight in the Morning One Mail from Ireland.

11. At Two One from Flanders.

12. At Six One from Holland.

13. At Seven One from Ireland.

At Ten in the Evening One Mail from Flanders.

16. At Five in the Morning One from Holland.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Juſt Publiſhed,

*** Propoſals for Printing the Preſent State of Æthiopia, Egypt, the 3 Arabia's, Paleſtine, and the Turkiſh Empire in one Vol. in Folio, by Aaron Hill Genr. The Book will contain 100 Sheets, illuſtrated with large Folio Cuts, by the beſt hands, on Copper-plates, from Paintings to that end, brought from Conſtantinople and Grand Cairo. The Subſcription is a Guinea, half down, and half on Delivery. The Book will be publiſh'd, without any pretence of delay whatſoever, on the 20th Day of April next; the Author having been encourag'd to undertake it, upon the honour of her Majeſties own Subſcription, with his Highneſs the Prince, and moſt of the Nobility in North and South Britain. Subſcriptions are taken in, and Propoſals with a Specimen of a Treatiſe given out, by Benj. Took at the Temple Gate, R. Smith at the Royal Exchange, W. Keble in Weſtminſter Hall, and Tho. Bickerton, at the Golden Flower de luce in St. Pauls Church yard Bookſellers, where may be ſeen a Specimen of the Cuts alſo.

WHereas on Saturday laſt, a Gold Chain containing Six Rounds with a Gold Locket having *J. C.* in a Cipher, was Snatch'd from a Childs Neck in the Evening, near Soho-Square, If ſuch be offer'd to be Sold or Pawn'd you are deſired to ſtop it, and to bring it to Mr. *Youngs* in *Bloomsbury-Square*, were the Bearer ſhall have 2 Guineas Reward.

Printed for the Authors, by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs*, againſt *Water-Lane*, in *Fleet-ſtreet*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.